

## THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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## Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m., Monday:

For Kansas—Fair, except probably light local rains in eastern portion today; east to south winds.

The probate courts are about all that is left in the tying up business.

The announcement that all is quiet at Enid would indicate that the people are having things all their own way.

The new cruiser Minneapolis made 23 knots an hour, but that is no indication that steamship lines will be tied up.

The loyalty of Elder and Gaines to the Populist party can never be impeached as long as they swear by it so strongly.

It is generally admitted that the ballot is the only proper remedy for the ills of labor, provided that it isn't a Democratic ballot.

It was an unfortunate day for Mr. Debs when Voorhees told how much he thought of him. From that time his power waned.

The public is interested in the doings of the conference committee on the tariff only in the respect that it get through as soon as possible.

The timely rains of Saturday night and Sunday will keep the farmers extremely busy to obey Mrs. Lease's injunction as to raising less corn.

Debs and Howard are still "greatly encouraged at the outlook" as they profess to be, they would be first rate hands at making sunshine out of cucumbers.

The last of the Dalton gang have been killed again in the Choctaw nation. The correspondents who furnish Indian Territory news need no injunction to stick to their last.

CALIFORNIA seems to be trying to get even with the country now for paying so little attention to its Midwinter fair. She is bound to compel notice in some way or other.

If the Populists think it is as much honor for a railroad man to have lost a leg or arm as for an old soldier, do they love their country in the same way they do the railroads?

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL: A New York contemporary inquires why women like to argue on questions they know nothing about. It is because they are so much like men.

UTAH should remember that in becoming a state everything depends upon the right kind of a start. If this is sufficiently borne in mind she will elect a Republican ticket.

ONE of the strongest factors in the failure of the A. R. U. strike was that its success meant the overshadowing of the brotherhoods. It was but natural that they should not wish to be stripped of influence and power.

SOME people would probably be mean enough to say that the Chicago newspaper reporter acting as switchman on the Northern Pacific, who misplaced a switch, did it on purpose so as to get a scoop on the wreck.

A SOLDIER has been sentenced to the guard house at Omaha because he refused to perform target practice on Sunday. The exhibition of religious scruples on the part of a soldier comes from an unexpected quarter.

CONGRESSMAN Clark of Missouri, considered it an argument against the civil service law when he said that not one in ten members of this house could pass it. From the congressional standpoint it was; but on the other hand it might indicate that a civil service examination for congress would not be a bad thing.

An electric car line is to be put in between New York and Philadelphia which will be extended to Washington later. The cars will run at a rate of speed hitherto unknown. This is done no doubt, so as to put the senate in closer communication with Wall street and the sugar trust.

The Knights of Labor in Canada have been recommended by the Montreal lodge to arm themselves so as to be able

to resist government troops in case of trouble resulting from a strike. The gratifying part of it is that such rash and revolutionary people are over in Canada. The workmen of this country as a class are too sensible and are too good citizens to countenance such bloodthirsty proceedings.

EDITOR W. T. STREED contributes a sketch on "Coxeyism" to the Review of Reviews, which cannot fail to interest all who would know how this recent novel movement is regarded across the water. Of it he writes: "The question as to the constitution of the armies has been much debated, but one thing stands quite clearly. These bands of industrials behaved themselves with extraordinary moderation. If some of them occasionally stole a train they took it as a necessity of transport. It was borrowing rather than stealing. They took the loan of the rolling stock for a time. They stole nothing. No bodies of broken landless men ever seem to have behaved with a more scrupulous regard for the rights of property. They begged—it may be they took collections—but no acts of robbery are reported by their enemies, nor do there seem to have been any acts of violence perpetrated by the industrials. If they had been lazy tramps, vicious vagabonds proying upon society, this extraordinary absence of crime could not have been recorded. Their behavior seems to have been exemplary. You cannot find so much as a chicken feather among my men," Coxey boasted, when he led his men to Washington past hen coops innumerable; and although in some districts the farmers barricaded their farms when the army approached, there seem to have been no acts justifying their misgivings."

## TURKEY'S MUSCULAR RULER.

Abdul Hamid Convinced That He Is Destined to Reign Forty Years.

The seventeenth anniversary of the accession of the sultan of Turkey to the throne has recently been celebrated in Constantinople. Abdul Hamid is said to be a man of great muscular strength, and it is asserted that, although small and slight of build, he is powerful enough to overcome the strongest of his janissaries in a trial of personal strength. He owes this to his regularity of life, the observance of the laws of health and his passion for gymnastics. He is devoted to carpentry, and his palace is furnished with a workshop in which there are many artisans, whose work is directed by the sultan himself. A considerable proportion of the furniture of the royal residence has been made from his designs, and in many cases executed by himself. Abdul Hamid has a firm conviction that he will reign for forty years, and this belief has banished all fear of disease and danger from his mind. He, however, dreads the cholera, because a dervish once prophesied that he would die of cholera morbus. This has been a source of great benefit to his subjects, as every effort is made to prevent the spread of cholera, owing to the sultan's desire to escape being attacked by it.

## Hard on the Doctors.

The Russian government, in order to prevent the abuses caused by the physicians' bills, has just published a regulation fixing the fees to be claimed by doctors. The cities are divided into three classes—those with more than 50,000, those having from 5,000 to 50,000, and those of less than 5,000. The patients are also divided into three classes: the first including capitalists, proprietors, manufacturers, etc.; the second, members of the liberal professions, and the third, the rest of the population. The fees are of three grades: Five rubles for the patients of the first class, three rubles for those of the second, and thirty kopecks for people of the third class.

## Up-to-Date Burglars.

The enterprising burglar appears to be adding fastidiousness to his other and more venturesome qualities. The vast amount of imitation now existing in the goldsmith's and the jeweler's trade has made him suspicious, and fully conscious of the fact that it is not all gold that glitters. Nor, indeed, are they all diamonds that sparkle. To avoid encumbering himself and distending his pockets in a suspicious manner with property which is practically valueless, the modern housebreaker provides himself with chemical tests by which he may gauge the real worth of the articles he desires to annex.

## Two Illustrious Old Men.

The two best known men in the world are Mr. Gladstone and the pope, and both are standing the shock and stress of age with wonderful vigor. Mr. Gladstone has just undergone an operation for cataract with great bravery and is reported to be in good spirits, and the pope on Monday was present at the public consistory, received with gratification the cheers of a great crowd and performed the duties of the occasion with the alertness of a man in middle life. Both these old men show the preserving power of simple living and continuous mental activity, and both seem to have found out the secret of carrying on a life of labor without the unreasonable stress of overwork, which results among Americans in premature decay and death. There is something to be learned from these two illustrious examples. —Kansas City Star.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Hood's is "on top."

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

## THE SAD SEA WAVES.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING AT A UNIQUE SUMMER RESORT.

The Board Walk, the Beach, the Summer Girl and Founder Bradley at Ashbury Park—Surpassing Attractions—A Temperance Place and a Pleasant Resort.

[Special Correspondence.]  
ASHBURY PARK, N. J., July 12.—It is the consensus of opinion here that the journalists whose presence enlivened this summer resort during last week's editorial convention were men of extreme good taste, for while they did not neglect the sessions of their convention they devoted a great deal of attention to the three greatest attractions of the park—the Ashbury summer girl, the board walk



JAMES A. BRADLEY.

and the beach. Now that the molder of public opinion have held their last meeting and departed, the streets and the sands, the hotels and the boarding houses, that fairly swarmed with them for six whole days, present a rather lonesome aspect, and the Ashbury girl is somewhat at a loss as to how to dispose of her spare time. It is yet a little too early for the regular summer young man. Indeed, in the very height of the season, save on Saturdays and Sundays, he is not nearly so much in evidence here as his gentler counterpart, for the summer young man of Ashbury Park is commonly a working young man.

The summer girl, as she manifests herself at Ashbury Park, is unlike her sisters who disport themselves at other resorts either by shore or on the mountain side. She is not swell like the beauties of Newport or Narragansett; she is not religious like the Ocean Grove young woman; she has not the combined qualities of devotion, studiousness and love of aquatic and athletics that distinguish the Chautauq girl, but she is bright eyed and clear skinned, graceful and healthy and with only one manifest object in life—to have a "good time" after her own innocent fashion. She sits on the hotel verandas and reads light summer novels. She rides the wheel and rows on the little lakes to be found just back of the beach, but she never does either for a record. She sometimes dances in the evening, and she bathes. She lounges on the beach, too, sometimes in her bathing suit, but oftener not, since Founder Bradley made a rule a few years ago that no one should wear one of his bathing suits on his beach for more than one hour in one day. Some Ashbury girls fond of basking in the sand in bathing suits circumvent the founder by pawning their own outfits, and then they are prone to wear them in the hammock as well as on the beach and even occasionally on the street.

A Set of Rules.  
There is no reason why the Ashbury girl shouldn't be allowed to trip along the sidewalks clad in an Ashbury bathing suit if she wants to, for it is a very modest rig. There are two reasons for this. One is that she is a most modest creature and has no wish to attract herself in vulgarly striking fashion when bathing. The other is that Founder Bradley has posted all about the place a set of rules regarding the conduct of summer folk, and one of these rules has to do with bathingsuits. Whoso breaks a regulation of his has to get off Founder Bradley's beach.

This Founder Bradley, though not one of Ashbury Park's chief attractions, is its mainstay, and any writing concerning it in which he should not be mentioned would be like "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark. Mr. Bradley is now pretty well along in years. He was middle aged almost when, in 1870, he began operations here. He first became interested in Ocean Grove, then newly opened as a Methodist camp ground. What is now Ashbury Park was at that time little better than a wilderness, but he saw its possibilities and bought up acres and acres of its scrubby timbered land and a long stretch of its beach. Then he offered great inducements to buyers of lots who should put cottages, laid out streets, put in sewers and gas, build sidewalks, encouraged business enterprises and pushed things generally. Today, besides its population of tens of thousands during the warm season, it has thousands of permanent residents, seven churches, two weekly papers, a public library, good schools, an opera house, electric cars and lights—in fact, "all the improvements." In 1889 the assessed valuation of property here was not above \$15,000; now it exceeds \$2,000,000. Though not like its neighbor, Ocean Grove, under the control of the Methodists, the management of the two places is to a certain extent harmonious, and no liquor is sold in

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When you're out for genuine bargains and when you don't wish to be deceived, call at



of Homing Pigeon Fanciers. Milwaukee is also a strong pigeon city. Buffalo is another. St. Louis another, though the east excels the west greatly. Providence, New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington being particularly strong in birds.

Record flying is conducted under very strict rules, and records to be considered authentic must be kept by the American Federation of Homing Clubs or the League of American Homing Clubs. Birds to compete must have silver leg bands, put on when small and impossible of removal without being filed apart, marked with owner's initials and individual number. The central body must be notified in advance of the proposed flight, and when the birds are released a telegram must be sent from the place of release. Upon the arrival of the bird a messenger must at once be dispatched to the nearest telegraph office with a dispatch notifying the central body of the fact. This messenger must not ride upon a horse, a street car, bicycle or wagon, but must go on foot, no matter what the distance. He may run, however, and a time allowance is made for the ground he has to cover.

Many thousands of dollars a year are expended in pigeon fancying, and many solid business men have adopted it as a recreation. The instinct of the homing bird is really remarkable, but it is nothing more nor less than love of home, and it is held by fanciers to be ridiculous to think of raising birds to fly to warships from the land, though it is quite feasible to send them from the ships to their homes on the shore if the distance be not too great.

A first class pair of homers sometimes brings a big price, \$75 and \$100 not being very exceptional, and a man who understands pigeon raising can make a pretty good thing breeding them.

H. G. ANDERSON.



THE HOMING PIGEON.  
one of the most prominent being C. H. Gale, first vice president of the League

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news

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